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VENEZUELA.

Epidemic of grippe at Maracaibo.

Consul Plumacher reports, May 27, that almost the entire native population are suffering from grippe, and that foreigners are also attacked with the disease. The weather is extremely hot and dry.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Newcastle.*—Month of April, 1903. Estimated population, 48,770. Total number of deaths, 50, including enteric fever 3, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Sydney.—Month of April, 1903. Estimated population, 508,510. Total number of deaths, 483, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever 9, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 1, and 52 from tuberculosis.

Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of March, 1903. Estimated population, 119,428. Total number of deaths, 95, including enteric fever 3 and 1 from plague.

AUSTRIA—*Brunn.*—Month of April, 1903. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 246, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 71 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended April 15, 1903. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 216, including enteric fever 2, smallpox 6, and 27 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Two weeks ended April 30, 1903. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from enteric fever, 4 from smallpox, and 31 from phthisis pulmonalis reported.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended June 5, 1903. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

Long Cay.—Week ended May 16, 1903. Estimated population, 3,661. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended June 6, 1903. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended June 3, 1903. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended June 8, 1903. Estimated population, 12,390. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—*Quebec—Sherbrooke.*—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including diphtheria 3, and 1 from enteric fever.

CHILE—*Antofagasta.*—Month of April, 1903. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including 6 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne.*—Two weeks ended May 31, 1903. Estimated

population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 146, including diphtheria 3, measles 7, scarlet fever 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

FORMOSA.—Month of March, 1903. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Total number of deaths not reported. Five deaths from typhus, 1 death from smallpox, and 83 deaths from plague.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1903. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 19, including 1 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 23, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 15.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

Bradford.—Four weeks ended April 25, 1903. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 341, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 17, smallpox 2, and 29 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended May 23, 1903. Total number of deaths 365, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, smallpox 3, whooping cough 16, and 32 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand three hundred and thirteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles 67, scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 32, diarrhea 19, and enteric fever 5. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,791 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 13 from whooping cough, and 1 from smallpox.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 23, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 59.0 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 173 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 4, and 34 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 23, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 13.4, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 23.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 563, including diphtheria 3, measles 6, scarlet fever 1, and 22 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 30, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.9 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

London.—One thousand two hundred and thirty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 59, scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 10, whooping cough 32, diarrhea 18, enteric fever 3, and smallpox 1. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,681 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 5 from whooping cough, and 3 from smallpox.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 30, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Queens-town, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 42.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 170 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 30, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 18.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.8, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 22.0 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 601, including diphtheria 5, measles 7, scarlet fever 6, and 28 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Genoa.*—Month of April, 1903. Population, 228,202. Total number of deaths, 1,934, including diphtheria 12, enteric fever 11, measles 3, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 2, and 281 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Kingston.*—Month of May, 1903. Estimated population, 52,475. Total number of deaths, 90, including scarlet fever 1, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended May 31, 1903. Estimated population, 131,700. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from plague reported.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Two weeks ended May 30, 1903. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Six deaths from enteric fever and 2 from smallpox reported.

Week ended June 6. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Seven deaths from enteric fever and 3 from smallpox reported.